PRICE TWO CENTS.

erly winds.

North and South Carolina-Generally fair with continued high temperature Wednesday and Thursday; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

VOL. 14. NO.146.

RICHMOND, VA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899.

YELLOW FEVER IN PHOEBUS

A Mutual Quarantine Between Peninsula Towns

U.S. DOCTORS CONTROL

The Hotel Servants at Old Point Al Discharged.

ELECTRIC CARS STOP LAST NIGHT

A Food Famine is Threatened and the Luray is Expected to Go to Norfolk for Supplies - No Mails Are Arriving at Hampton - Sanitary Precautions - Soldiers Leave Fort.

MAMPTON, VA., August 1 .- Specialthe past twenty-four hours.

A case was reported in Phoebus to ay, that of Policeman J. H. Mastin, but Mastin is suffering from jaundice and is able to be out, it is suspected, towever, that there is a case on Poplar venue, just outside of the National but the surgeons have not yet

STRICT QUARANTINE,

on to-day an order was issued out White, in charge of the quar-here, that a street quarantine e put in operation upon Phoebus, that are south of the Chesapeake

No mails are arriving.

A special train left Buckroe Beach tonight, taking away the guests who were
letained at hotels there. e are very cool.

TOTAL CASES.

The total number of cases to date in thirty-seven; suspects, three; total deaths, seven; new cases within the past twenty-four hours, one; one death last

Surgeon White visited Hampton to-day and conferred with the local authorities and the County Roard of Health. He asks their earnest cooperation, which he will surely receive. THREE NEW CASES.

(By Associated Press.)
HAMPTON, VA., August 1.—The most important development to-day in the yellow fever stimution was the discovery of three cases in the town of Phoebus, adloining the Soldiers Home. Pedicemen Joseph Mustin is a enof the victims, and the most remarkable feature of his case is the fact that he believed he had yel-

low jaundice.
While walking about the streets to-day, he was seen by Surgeon White, of the Marine Hospital Service, stationed at Hampton, who at, once pronounced the disease yellow fever. Dr. White ordered disease yellow fever. Dr. White ordered Policeman Mastin to return to his home, which was promptly quarantined.

The other two victims are old soldiers, who were found in a saloon. They were sent to the hospital at the Home.

These are the only cases that have heen reported at Phoebus, although many wild rumors restarding the outbreak there have been in circulation.

The report that two negroes died there today is erroneous.

this morning quarantined ocbus. Business there has

sions for this town and the

NORFOLK'S SCARE.

Many People Left Yesterday But the

Authorities Not Uneasy. NOBFOEK, VA., August 1.—Special.— Govenor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, to-night at 9 o'clock said by telephone that the reported discoverey of two cases of yellow fever existing at Phoebus, outside of the boundaries of the Home, was, to the best of his knowledge,

Dr. White, of the United States Marine flospital service, is in charge of the sick at the Home, and has it is reported, a thoroughly capable staff to assist him. Governor Woodin to-day telegraphed President of the Norfolk Board of Health Newbill asking him to release the steamer Hampton Roads, now in quarantine at Hampton, stating that he needed her to transport medicines and provisions to the Home and could not control his men ff Home and could not control his men it see. \$2,173,895; Texas. \$1,377,893; Virginia, entirely shut off. The Home is daily sup. \$4,815,851; West Virginia, \$1,490,106.

piled with provisions and the need of supplies was becoming pressing.

Mayor of Norfolk Johnston to-day requested Governor Tyler to ask the War Department to at once transport the veterans at the Home to some far northern point. The Transportation Association, of Norfolk, M. B. Crowell, president, which includes representatives of all rail and water lines entering Norfolk, endorsed the Mayor's request.

Colonel William Lamb in an interview said that it would probably save the lives of many of the vettrans were they embarked on a transport and conveyed to some point much further north. The plan met with instant approval here.

some point much further north. The plan met with instant approval here. There is no yellow fever at Norfolk and it does not appear probable that the discase will ever cross the broad water to Norfolk, especially in view of the strict quarantine in force and the excellent sanitary conditions of this city. These facts do not weigh with the people of Norfolk, many of whom are panic-stricken. They are leaving on every boat and train, and the exodus, which, it was believed, would cease with yesterday, was to-day even

ny that fully four thousand people haved from Norfolk alone within two day The following illustrates one phase of the situation here: A young gentleman of Norfolk, whose best girl was quarantined at Buck Roe Beach, salled to her rescue yesterday, meaning to clude the patrol and return with her to Norfolk. They were captured, compelled to remain in the open hoat all night in Chesapeake Bay-and both were sent back to Buck Roe this

SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

The Disease Kept Within Infected Bounds—None Outside of Phoebus.

WASHINGTON. August L—"Tree
new cases of yellow fever in the Soldiers'
Home at Hampton and one denth," is
the official report received te-night by
Surgeon General Wyman from Dr. Wasdin, the yellow fever expert on duty at
the institution. Added to Dr. Wasdur,
figures sent to Dr. Wyman yesterday,
this makes up to date, forty cases in all
which have occurred at the Home, of,
which eight have proved fatal.

Surgeon White to-day lelegraphed Dr.
Wyman that in his opinion there was littile doubt that there had been some fover
infection in the neighboring village of
Phoebus, but the Surgeon-General said
to-night that this dispatch had not been
followed by any evidence of a positive
case at that place. Should the fever develop there, however, no surprise will be
feit in view of the proximity of the place Bounds-None Outside of Phoebus.

it in view of the proximity of the place of the Soldiers' Home, and the mixing f the inmates of the institution with

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHAT WE ARE PAYING FOR WAR

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Fiscal Year Over a Hundred Mil-

lion Over Last Year. WASHINGTON, August L-The annual of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year

ceipts from all sources of internal revemoney orders turned over by the Post, district of Maryland, and for which no expense for collection was incurred, making an increase of \$102,617.763 over the recipts for the fiscal year ended June 20,

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufacturered tobacco, snuff, cigars, eigarettes, oleomargarine and filled cheese on which the tax was paid during the last fiscal year, with the increase or decrease in each case as compared with the fiscal year 188, are given to follows:

Spirits distilled from fruit, 1,506,218 gral-Spirits distilled from fruit 1.96.21s gallons, decrease 15,230; spirits distilled from grain, 81,818,214 gallons, increase 5,468,311; fermented liquors (beer). 36,581,114 barrels, decrease 12,192; chars weighing more than three pound per 1,060, 4,733,872,394, increase 24,611,787; chars weighing not more than three pounds per 1,060, 547,415,530; increase 18,738,640; cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 2,802,503,573, decrease 548,984,234; cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, 2,823,164, increase 598,038; tobacco, chewing and smoking, 237,132,410 pounds, decrease 51,028,262; oleomargarine, 80,496,638 pounds, increase 25,106,901; filled cheese, 1,688,641 pounds, increase 25,106,901; filled cheese, 1,688,641 pounds, increase 25,106,901; filled cheese, 1,688,641 pounds, increase 25,185.

The statement of the collections in States showing receipts above \$1,000,000

The statement of the collections in States showing receipts above \$1.00,000 contains the following, cents omitted:
Louisiana, including Mississippi, \$2.-254,175; Maryland, including Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties in Virginia, \$8,190,400; New York, \$46,-834,880; North Carolina, \$4,921,016; Tennes-

OUR RIGHTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Bryan Discusses Principles Involved.

FEW QUESTIONS.

Our course Incompatible with Declaration of Independence.

THE COURSE WE SHOULD PURSUE

President Should Call Congress Together and Let Them Assume the Responsibility- We Should Extend Same Doctrine to Phil-Ippines We Advocate for South America.

NEW YORK, August L-William J. Bryan discusses the Philippine question in this week's Independent, he says:

"The Philippine question is important sources of government, force and con-sent. Monarchies are founded upon force, republics upon consent. The De ciaration of Independence asserts that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and the doctrine which has distinguished us our nation the hope of humanity. The statue in New York harbor typifies the

SOME QUESTIONS.

If the doctrine set forth in the Dection of Independence is sound, how

ing an increase of \$102,617.762 over the recepts for the fiscal year ended June 20, 1828.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue and the microse of decrease in each of the yars as compared with the year 1828, are given as follows:

THE COMPARISON.

Spirits \$59,283,563, increase, \$57,2543; forhacco, \$24,283,297, increase, \$15,755,43; forhacco, \$24,283,297, increase, \$15,755,43; forhacco, \$24,283,297, increase, \$15,2543, increase, \$1

involved.

"Our nation is protecting the republics of South America from outward interference while they work out their destiny. We can extend the same douring to the Philippines, and, having rescued the in theory of government promulgated at in-dependence Hall and defended by the blood of the Revolutionary fathers."

COMPLICATIONS MAY ARISE

With Italy Over the Lynching of thes Five Men at Tallulah.

WASHINGTON, August 1 .- The international phase of the Italian lynching in they will be borne out by the inuquies now in progress, and it is assumed without doubt that the Marquis Remote has

gone to Louisiana.

The Italian authorities have also taken note of the statement attributed to Dr. Hodges, whose assault led up to the lynching. This states that after the assault he walked away, indicating that the effects was not of a character to warrant. offense was not of a character to warrant the lynching of five persons.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

Workmen Not to Make Overtime when More Men Can be Had.

WASHINGTON, August 1.-The Navy Department has rendered a decision con-Department has residence a decision con-struing the eight-hour law that will be of importance to all labor interests as well as to government contractors. The commandant of the Washington Navy Yard recently asked authority from the Department to permit the contractor who is building the new gun shops in the yard to employ his workmen ten hours per day.

FIGUEREO IN CHARGE.

The New Dominican President Has Formed His Cabinet.

SANTO DOMINGO, August 1.—Vice-Fre-sident Figuerco, as a result of the assas-sination of President Heureaux, July 26th, has taken charge of the government of Santo Domitigo as President and has form, ed a Cabinet, as follows: Minister of the Interior, F. D. Morales:

DEWEY DIDN'T SAY IT.

People Who Met Him Say New York Paper Misquo.ca .tim.

LONDON, August 2-The Daily New

Death in a Wreck.

BOONE, IOWA, Aug. 1, 1889.—The fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwest-ern Railroad, which left Chicago at 16 ern Rullrond, which left Chleago at in o'clock hast night, left the track at "Kate Shelly Curve," just coat of the Des Moines river bridge at 5 o'clock this morning. The engine and all the cars were wreeked. The following were killed: Engineer, John Masterson, Fireman, Arthur Schmidt, Postal Clerk, G. G. Stone, J. J. O'Brica, a postal clerk, living in Chleago, died after reaching this city, Six were injured.

Colonel Hawkins Dead.

Astor Now an Englishman.

LONDON, August 1.—The Gazette au-nounces to-day that Mr. William Wal-dorf Astor was naturalized as a British subject on July 11th, of the present year.

ATLANTA AFTER THE RAILROADS

Given Sixty Days to Begin Construction of Suitable Depot Facilities in That City.

ATLANTA, GA., August 1.-By resoution to-day the Georgia State Raliroad Commission decided to issue an order equiring the different railroad systems unning into this city to provide suitable depot facilities for the accommodaion of passengers. The city has been complaining of the lack of accommodalow the roads sixty days to present plans of new structures and drawings of

ROADS AFFECTED. The order will apply to the Nashville. Chattanoga and St. Louis Railway Co.; The Southern, The Georgia, Scaboard Air Line, the Central of Georgia, the Atlanta and West Foint and the Western and Atlantic.

HAVE ALL USED SAME.

national phase of the Italian lynching in Louisiana has assumed a more serious aspect as a result of several official reports received here. These show that the Italian officials on the scene believe that four out of the five men lynched were Italian citizens in the fullest sense.

While these reports are not final, the Italian authorities have no doubt that

THE STATE BAR **ASSOCIATION**

The Attendance Unusually Large for First Day

MR. GOODE'S ADDRESS.

He Speaks on a Recurrence to Fundamental Principles.

ASSOCIATION SHOWS INCREASE.

Mr. Jackson Guy Called the Meeting to Order-The President Appoints Important Committees-Large Number of New Members Elected-The Night

HOT SPRINGS, VA., August 1 .- Spe. dal.-For several days past Virginia attraction being the eleventh annual meting of the Virginia State Bar Asso-

The attendance of the first day's ses.



MR. GOODE'S ADDRESS.

the general principles of law among the body of the people. Mr. Goode dwelt briefly on the changes in conditions throughout the world, which made more imperative an acquaintance with the laws governing nations. In this convection be said:

connection he said:

"We can no longer live within ourselves.
Our business relations have become coextensive with the world. Under these
electromatances it becomes indispensable
to devote more attention than ever before
to the study of comparative jurisprudence
and international law.



MR. JAMES P. HARRISON.

origin of mankind, the formation of so-ciety, and the creation of the social com-pact, it is only necessary to have recourse to the Old Testament. If we desire to find a code of morals unexampled in purity and sublimity, it may be found in the New Testament."

In the New Testament."
The speaker cited the testimony of Locke, Sir William Jones and Gladstone in support of the necessity for knowledge of the Bible on the part of the legal fraternity.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Goode advocated correspondence between the Virginia Har with similar-associations in other States, with the object in view of securing uniformity in laws touching various subjects, among

them marriage and divorce, the protection

them marriage and divorce, the protection of the people against trusts, insolvency, the descent and distribution of property, the execution and acknowledgment of deeds, the execution and proof of wills and the forms of notarial certificates. Continuing, the speaker said:

"While upon the subject of law reform, I submit that there is urgent need of reform in the organic law of the Stafe. The Censtitution under which we now live, commonly known as the Underwood Constitution, was framed under the reconstruction acts of Congress by allens and newly-emancipated slaves. It was adopted by the people of Virginia under duress as a condition precedent to the readmission of the State into the Union, and its representation in Congress. It is not only obnexious on account of the circumstances attending its formation and adoption, but the government established by it is unnecessarily expensive, and in many respects, wholly unsuited to existing conditions. How can it be amended? In the spring of 1897, the people rejected at the polis the proposition submitted to them to call a Constitutional Convention. This action was taken, not because they were satisfied with the existing constitution, but because they considered the time inopportune for the assembling of a State convention and because they did not deem it wise to incur the additional expense in view of the financial condition of the State.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION. "Under these circumstances, I recom.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION "Under these circumstances, I recom-mend that this body shall memorialize the General Assembly to provide by law for the creation of a Constitutional Com-mission to commist of twenty-one mem-bers, two from each Congressional dis-trict and one from the State at large, who shall be charged with the duty of recommending such changes in the exist-

tem of trial by jury COURTS ARE OPEN.

SECRETARY-TERASURER REPORTS

After the delivery of the president's ad-dress Mr. Eugene C. Mausie, of Rich-mond, submitted his reports as secretary

(Continued on Third Page.) ELIHU ROOT IS NOW IN CHARGE

The New Secretary of War Took the Oath of Office Yesterday-His

Duties Begin To-Day. WASHINGTON, August 1 .- Mr. Elihu Root took the oath of office as Secretary

The coremony occurred in the large office of the Secretary of War in the presence of Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, a large number of army officers in uniform, and other employes and officials.

The oath was administered by Judge Cole, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

trict of Columbia.

General Alger shook the new Secretary's hand most cordially and said with evident feeling:

ALGER CONGRATULATES.

"With all my heart I congratulate you and the administration. You will find around here men who will help in the arddons duties of your position. May have you and give you strength."

arguous duties of your position. May good pleas you and give you strength.

Secretary Gage then stepped forward and congratulated Secretary Root. He was followed by Secretary Hitchcock Assistant Secretary Melkiejohn, General

Assistant Secretary Meskielohn, General Corbin, and Chief Clerk Scholleld.
General Alger pleased up the commission, signed by the President and attested by the Secretary of State, appointing Mr. Root Secretary of War.

"Here is your commission," he said, with a smile, handing it to Mr. Root. "In which you lose your identity and become Mr. Secretary, I go back to become a sovereign citizen of the United States and become Mr. Alger."

"I sincerely wish it were the other way," said Mr. Root, as he accepted the parchiment.

SHOOK HANDS. Then the officers were presented to Secretary Root by Mr. Victor L. Mason, the confidential secretary of the Secretary the confidential secretary of the Secretary of War. As soon as they were introduced they passed on and shook hands with General Alger. Nearly all stopped to express their regrets upon his retirement and wish him great success in the future. They also thanked him for his consideration and many acts of kindness and uniform courtesy during the time they had been associated with him. General Miles appeared with his staff in the full dress uniform of the major general commanding the army.

He stopped to talk with Secretary Root

He stopped to talk with Secretary Root for some time longer than any of the General Alger left at 12:45 o'clock to-

day for his home, in Detroit.

The last official act of Secretary Alger

The last official act of Secretary Alger was to sign a requisition for the allotment of \$20,000 for transports.

Secretary Root did not perform any of the business to-day, as General Alger is Secretary and draws the salary for to-day. It was thought best to avoid any legal complications by having the business of the Department performed by Mr. Meiklejohn as acting Secretary.

OLD POINT REFUGEES HERE

Jefferson Hotel Thronged With Them.

CAME UP LAST NIGHT.

C. & O. Special Train Permitted to Leave the Quarantined Resort.

BOLD TRIP ACROSS COUNTRY.

tine Officials and Reach Richmond-Took Tug to Vicinity of Petersburg, Then Walked and Rode in Private Conveyances.

A Determined Party Outwit Quaran

Manager A. C. Pike, of the Hygela Hotel. Old Point Comfort, with a party of guests from that hotel and the Chamber-in, reached this city last night sharply after is o'clock and are registered at the Jefferson. They came up on what will probably prove to be the last train from Old Point in many a day, and were enabled to secure transportation and permission to leave last night only after they had furnished another evidence of not havhad furnished ample evidence of not hav-ing been exposed to the yellow fever in that vicinity. A number of quests from Buck Roe Beach Hotel also made the SPECIAL PERMISSION.

the passengers all be required to show clear bills of health. A certificate from Manager Pike was also shown by each passenger, in which it was certified that the bearer had not been off the reservaion for ten days. Manager Pike confirms the advices of

the very rigid quarantines and the total suspension of all communication between the communities of the stricken area. Only the correctness of the diagnosis of the

lins, of Covington, Ky.; Mrs. W. J. Northen and Miss Annie B. Northen, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Oliver Jones, Miss Rose E. Jones and Miss Lora Jones, of

the party had to tramp across country part of the way, private conveyances being finally secured. That portion of the trip made afoot was marked by many vicissitiples. Scrambing through growths of vegetation and breaking a way through cornfields, the party was tired enough when finally the city on the Appomation was reached. From Petersbug the travellers came to Richmond by rall, arriving here early yesterday morating.

After reaching the Jafferson some heat-After reaching the Jefferson some headtation was manifested in making known
the fact that the narty consisted of
refugees from Old Point. It was feared
that the hotel management would refuse
them accommodations The clerk, noticing the hesitation of the party to
resister, reassured them by relating that
many of the refugees from the Old Point
hetels had stopped at the Jefferson, a
number of them being registered at that
very moment Therefore, the names
given above were quickly written in the
refister, and rooms assigned to them
all. They refired tired, but happy in the
knowledge that they were at last in a
sure way to their respective homes.

eed to their uitimate destinations to-

STATE BOARD MEETS. R fugees Catch a York River Steamer at a Lone Country Wharf.

Dr. Paulus A. Irving, secretary of the State Board of Health, and Drs. Hugh M, Taylor and Landon B. Edwards, who (Continued on Second Page). SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS,

-Resolution to be offered in the Council of the city to establish and operate a treet railway system and an under-round conduct system.
-State Board of Health met at Newport try wharf.
-Rigid inspection of premises in Richmond.

-dovernor Tyler asks removal of old soldiers and retention of garrison.

-Eve-thousand-dollar are at Belle-

vue. Governor Tyler leaves for Hot Springs. State —Yellow fever has broken out in Hampton. Troops from Fert Monroe sent North. Old Point hotels close. Food ramine threatened.
—Roanoka electric railway and electric plant soid at auction.
—State Bar Association meets at Hot Springs.

Springs.

-Thomas W. Price charged with having killed another man. Charge denied.

-Serious accident to young man at Bed-ford City.

-Shenandoah farmers combine to get cheap fertilizers.

General.

General.

- Secretary of War Elihu Root took the oath of office yesterday.

- Four, mer were killed in a railroad wreck in lowa.

- International phase of Louisiana lynching assumes more serious aspect.

- The Yaqui Indians are slaughtering citizens in New Mexico.

- Railroads entering Atlanta have been ordered to build new depots.

- Internal revenue receipts show increase of over a hundred million over last year.

year.
-Mr. Bryan discusses the situation in the Philippines.

Foreign.

-Samoan Islanders want annexation but have specified no nation.

-President Figuereo assumes charge of the Dominican Government.

-Belgian Cabinet resigns because of respection of Government electoral bills.

-Emperor William's yacht Mateor are the Queen's Cup at Cowes.